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It is an altogether different Senate its predecessor in the Sixty-second Congress that assembled Tuesday under the Wilson administration, different not only in personnel, but also in political complexion, principles, and ideals, as it were, if so eminently practical a body can be said to have any abstract ideals beyond the prob of how to solve the burning is-of the day. The new Senate is sues of the day. The new Senate is Democratic and Progressive, hence the cauciis chairmanship of Senator Mar-tin of Virginia has ended. Mr. Kern, no doubt, represents the sentiment of all his Progressive colleagues in the Upper House, Mr. Martin, thoroughly posted about the situation, did a wise thing in sending in his resig-nation as the Democratic caucus chairman. No one objects to him on personal grounds; it is what he stands for that is objectionable to the Sen-

as it is composed now.
itself the position of cancus chairman does not earry much power, but time was when it did. It is sim-ply another of the signs of our times that not even the ultra-conservative Senate is satisfied to be controlled any longer by the "elect" (and amiquated) This was plainly shown a few months ago when the Democratic undertook to reapportion Senators ommittee places.

Had the well-worn policy of senior

the security model of the well-security properties of the security of the secu

or the army. Nor has France strengthened her catent, wherefore the same argument applies to her. She is trying to make up for her recent inactivity in this direction. We do not believe that the mutual strengthening of military forces will tend to make the relations between the two countries any worse. Ever since the close of the disastrous war of i870 France has closely watched and followed Germany's lead in this respect. If one nation makes a certain move, it must expect similar action across the border. Each has to formulate its policy according to what it believes to be a national requirement.

But there is a lesson in this game of international chess. Germany, with a large population to draw upon, adds to her army. France, though having a more difficult task in finding the necessary men, is a great deal stronger financially, and this enables her to keep pace with German improvements or increases. And what will be the relative position after all this fuss, trou-

THE WASHINGTON HERALD ble, expenditure, and increase ion? It will be the same as before Thus the fatuity of competition nade plain.

If there are agencies at work that ake for war, there are also those that are trying hard for peace. Germany, it must be admitted, has played a noble part, in connection with the Balkan offict, in preventing a European war the Kaiser's government in its attitude toward England, as has been made manifest to a surprised and unbelieving world by Germany's acquiescence to a naval policy which gives a vast su-premacy to the British nation as the

Germany, as The Herald has pointed and be a friend to man."

"I want to live by the side of the road and be a friend to man."

"Don't get too close to the road or the contact with England. The Kaiser has cover said so on all occasions, but jingoism's latest cross in Fault." ever said so on all occasions, but jin-goism's latest crop in England was too big, and, for a time, too powerful. At last Downing Street has seen the error of its policy of nagging the best and truest friend England has, and it is well that it should be so. For it means less taxation, less burdens less expenditures. It means a contented, a happy populace. In short, it means peace!

To the Victor the Spoils.

Mr. Wilson, among his political in-peritance, will find that he has before him the task of filling some 1,400 places, which are made vacant by the ast Senate's refusal to confirm appointments by President Taft, ever since early in December. These places include practically all appointments in the diplomatic service, the army, navy, Marine Corps and allied service.

Many important positions are involved in the list which includes: Edgar E. Clark, Interstate Commerce Commissioner; Charles P. Neill, Commissioner of Labor; the three Commis-sioners of the District of Columbia; the nine members of the new Com-mission on Industrial Relations; Christian S. Pearce, to be Assistant Treasurer of the United States: W. W. Warwick, to be Assistant Comp-troller of the Currency; Walter F. Frear, Governor of Hawaii; Ernest A. Mott-Smith, secretary of Hawaii, and the executive council of Porto Rico.

The list of Federal judges who will fail of confirmation includes:

George A. Carpenter, Illinois, and

dishonest a chance to escape their re land forces lately to any appreciable sponsibilities. It compels men to disextent, wherefore the same argument ap- close what naturally they try to keep a

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

Feminine Read We used to joque about the toque When that lid was in style, t got our dough some years ago And lingued for awhile.

Then came a lid which fairly hid A girl's face like a wing, and after that we cackled at That funny ding-a-ling.

Our dainty girls conceal their curls. Honeath some dreadful gear, and now we wait to see what fate We go against this year.

Speakers Are Plentiful.

The English Suffragettes.

"Who says that women have no sense of humer?"
"How now?"
"Instead of the usual acid on St. Val-entime's day they filled the letters boxes with mush."

"My doctor ordered two weeks at the

seashore."
"He's a homeopath; isn't he?"
"Yes. Why?"
"Two weeks is a small dose. I'd go to an allopath and see if I couldn't get a trip to Europe." Spring Approaches.

The tulips gay are on their way: We'll soon have bude galore. The young lamb chep will frisk and flop. Around the butcher's store.

Much Engler. "Start the love interest early," directed the magazine editor.
"All right, I'll be glad to," said the prominent author. "It's easier to write love gush than epigrams."

March 6 in History.

March 6, 1535-Queen Elizabeth treads measure with Sir Walter Raleigh at he icemen's ball. March 6, 1523—Henry VIII writes for a seed catalogue.

He Wonders.

suppose you expect to be an angel

"I hope to."
"I wonder if you'll take as much pride
in your halo as you do in your Easter
hat."

THE OPEN FORUM

INDIGNANT AT AUTHORITIES.

Voices Ills Ire in Letter to The

SUIT FOR \$73,000,000.

Sons of Gen. Ben Alad Want That

NATION'S MEN OF AFFAIRS IN CARTOON



W. H. COOPER.

Prominent Banker Who Has Large Financial Interests

Boston.

Springfield was founded in 1858, long before most of America was even suspected.

but it was stunted in its youth in consequence of having been burned by King Philip during the celebrated ill feeling of 1815. Springfield was also attacked it result of the second of the sec Springfield was founded in 1636, long be

Springfield, Mass, dean of all the hotel, its library and museums for the Springfields in the United States, is locuted in the bosom of Massachusetts, at as point where steeping cars turn to the right on their way from New York to and in years to come tourists will come



Dictionaries and rifes have made it famous."
I the town to see its new city hall with
a two wings of pure and undefined
rehitecture and its white marble lightouse effect in the center.
Springheid was one of our earliest cenrus of patriotisus and is still more than
per cent. American, which causes it
be regarded with envy in New Engnd.

him, he no longer doubted. He did not know how to decline such a call, and turned with all his old courage to the new terned.

turned with an ing we task.

The members of the new Congress were so laggard in coming together that it was the 6th of April, 1759, before both Houses could count a quorum, though the 6th of March had been appointed the day for their convening.

Wattleda,

Washington Notified.

see, got away on his long rine to assume the Vermon to notify Washington of his election.

Affairs waited upon the issue of his errand. Washington had for long known what was comins, and was ready and resolute, as of old.

There had been no formal nominations for the Presidency, and the votes of the electors had lain under seal till the new Congress met and found a quorum; but it dwas an open serret who had been chosen President, and Washington had made up by his mind what to do.

Bids His Mother Farewell.

To-morrow-The Journey to New

men the New York Times

Whitehouse China.

Press than New York Tunes

Fressumably his conception of Jeffersonion aimplicity has had much to do with Gov. Wilson's districtination to have his inauguaration celebrated by a ball. There is one phase of that simplicity. Nowever, which is generally known and which it is hoped Gov. Wilson will not follow. Of all the Presidents who have occupied the White House, from Washington to Tait, Jefferson is the only one who, when he ordered a set of china for the White House, from the winter of each administration, cause custom of each administration, cause who was the winter of the White House that the winter of the White House coins all include the coat of arms of the United States and some other sets include at least the crest of the nation, but the Jefferson in china hears on every piece a somewhat florid design, in the center of which is an unmistakable "J" standing obviously for Jefferson in more ways than one.

Luck in Old Papers.

Luck in Old Papers.

Luck in Old Papers.

From the Springfield Republican.

The luck of Edward R. Henningway, a Philadelphia paper stock dealer, is phenomenal even for that line of business. In a 80 purchase of waste paper from an up-State business house he found 102 poetage stamps of curious design. He exhibited them to A. F. Henkels, president of the Fhiladelphia Stamp Club, and was informed that his discovery was worth in cash about \$10,000, and that it would go down as a memorable event in the annals of philately. The most valuable of the stamps are those known as the St. Louis "bear issue," struck in 1847. This variety was designed for use in St. Louis, and is distinguished by the seal of Missouri with two bears rampant. The 5 and 1 cent specimens of this laste, have a catalogue value of 250 cach, and a commercial rating of perhaps 100 more. Mr. Hemingway has several of this denomination, but they pale in comparison with his specimens of the 25-cent "bear issue." These stamps are, so rare that for many years the authenticity of the few that did exist was doubted. During the last decade, however, several have been unearthed, and their value has been established at \$1,500. This is the kind of a "find" that would fill the life of a collector with glory, and the desire to heard his treasures—but Mr. Homingway has no sympathy for that kind of hotby-riding. He is quite frank to say that the first man or company that comes along and offers \$150,000 for the lot can have riding. He is quite frank to say the first man or company that comes and offers 190,000 for the lot can the stamps and welcome to them. Were also valuable documents of Revolutionary period in the waste the Philadelphia dealer bought.

STATEMEN-REAL AND REAR

By FRED C. KELLY.

m United States Senators have funny dreams. Senator Borns to work the other morning greati essed with the oddity of the dream came to work the other morning greatly impressed with the oddity of the dream that had come to him the night previous. He said he thought himself at the gates of heaven, and it wasn't like what he had espected to see at all. It was a good deal like the front of a summer antusement park, and there was a man standing at the door looking at everybedy's credentialn and dropping them into a big box, after which he let certain ones pass through the turnetile. The gatescept wore busidins on his legs, fastened with theness, like Hobinson Crusos used, and he had an old loopard skin thrown over his shoulders. He had a habit of standing with one leg crossed over the other one, resting on the look of the foot, and one hand placed on his hip, the way price fighters do when being photographed. Borah looked at the man's face and recognized him from his pictures. It was Samson.

Then there's the dream of former fem-

Then there's the dream of former Sen-ator Kayanaugh of Arkansas, one of the three recent successors to the late Jeff Davis. Kayanaugh is a basebal mans, one of the three recent successors to the late Jeff Davis. Kavanaugh is a baseball magnate and thinks about baseball in wakeful or aleepful moments whenever possible. A new pitcher, a rare find that Kavanaugh had picked up for one of the Southern League teams, was warming up, as it seemed, and he had wonderful speed, judging by the sound of the buil against the catcher's glove. The thing that puzzled Kavanaugh, though, was the speed with which the ball was returned from the catcher. He would hear the plunk of the ball against the catcher would have time to return the ball, the same plunk sounded again, in his dream, Kavanaugh tried or reason to out. His subconscious mind argued that the battery was working too fast to be true, and it must be only a dream. So he managed to arouse himself to ascertain the truth.

Even after he got awake he still heard the frequent plunk-brief pause-plunk of the ball. Kavanaugh went to the window and looked out, for never had he dreamed anything more vivid. It was a man next door beating a carpet!

Representative Frank Willis of Ohio

Representative Frank Willis of Ohio nuglit in a law school before he came

Representative Frams aught in a law school before he came to Congress.

One day he asked a youthful pupil what a demuurer is, and what is meant by filing a defourer to a legal pedition.

The young man hesitated.

"Don't you know?" demanded Willis.

"Ye-es. I think so." said the student, but still showing great hesitation.

"The util it," said Willis.

"The util it," and Willis.

"The util it," and Willis.

"The util it, and willis.

"The util it is the student of the what in thunder they're going to do about it."

Willis gave him a mark of 100.

Samuel G. Hiythe and Thomas J.

Wills gave him a mark of 199.

Samuel G. Blythe and Thomas J.
Pence, two distinguished Washinston
journalists, met last summer in front
of the Hotol Cecil, in London, and started to stroil along together.

In the course of their walk they approached a monocled, drooping-mistached, high-hatted, frock-coated, pompeus
Englishman, packing more dientiv about
with him than Chief Justice White ever
thought of. He looked so much like a
typical coulic magazine Englishman that
the Americans were greatly amised.

Tim going to see if I can break
through that dignity, said Tom Pence.
As they came up to the man, Tom inquired:

Bids His Mether Farewell.

Mr. Thomson reached Mount Vernon on the 18th, and found Washington ready it to chey his summons at once.

He waited only for a hasty ride to Fredericksburg to bid his aged mother farewell.

She was not tender in the parting. Her list days had come, and she had set berself to be now with grim resolution the fatal disease that had long been upon her. She had never been tender, and these lailer days had added their touch of hardness.

But it was a tonic to her zon to take her farewell, none the less to hear her once more bid him God-speed, and once more command him, as she did, to his duty.

Temorrow—The Journey to New Temorrow—The Journey to New London and the list of the market reason seems to the fare of Associate Justice Lamar. His face gives the fully duty.

Representative Covington of Maryland happened to find himself in a seet next to a man named Issaceon on the train last summer. It was a hot day. After perspiring freely for an hour. Covington's summet turned to him and remarked: "I'll bet you the tumperature has advanced 10 per cent since morning."

Senator Warren of Wyoming frequently tosses a coin to decide something that he cannot decide any other way. (Operish: 1912, by Prof. C. Kelly. All rights re-

BOY TEACHING FILIPINOS.

Globetrotter Has Been Working His Way Around World.

Chirago Correspondence in the New York World.

Gilman Parker, the eighteen-year-old.

Chicago boy who started October 5, 121. m Chicago boy who started October 5, 121, with four friends to work his way asound at the world, has been teaching school in the Philippines since last August. He has recently been promoted to supervising teacher of the district of Pasig, with nine schools, forty Fidinio teachers and about 2,66 ouplis under his supervision.

The boys went over on a cattle ship to Liverpool from Boston, coald vessels, worked as seamen for five weeks on the Indian Ocean, gave vauderslib performance, were bundle wrappers and cart pushers for a Paris firm and worked at the Smithfield Market, London.

Parker worked as a stovedore in Marseilles and was promoted to English cortrespondent of the firm. He has now or a ganized fifteen Fillipino baseball teams, ten track teams, two wreelling and two boxing clubs. He is a correspondent of the Manila Daily Bulletth, has been writting an operetta for his pupila, was appointed secretary of the first corn demonstration and is completing a series of Filipino articles for magazine publication.

There are several good waters,
There are a few better waters,
There is but one best waterTANSAN Water from Japan."
—Dr. BEDLOE.

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Tansan Water is served at the ighest grade hotels, restaurants,

Quarts, Pints, and "Nips." Phone us; we deliver,